

drugs and medicines and not cash. For the present, it is proposed to start the system with four Panchayats. I have already spoken to you of the directions in which the Veterinary Department will be serving the country including the villages. With a self-contained scheme for relief and development in all directions, it is hoped that villages will become self-sufficient although not isolated.

Other Services.

58. Under this category prominent mention should be made of the Census operations. The decennial census is proposed to be conducted early in 1941 and *inter alia* enquiries bearing on cottage industries, fragmentation of agricultural holdings, tobacco consumption etc. will be conducted. The existing revenue staff will, as far as possible, be utilised for the work. An amount of Rs 75,000 has been budgeted for the next year.

Provision is made for minting Chitra coins to the extent of Rs 4 lakhs.

59. *Control of Prices.* In an earlier part of the speech, I stated that the prices which exhibited a tendency to rise as a result of the war was brought under control.

Food control was one of the measures taken by Government for control of prices as well as keeping the supply in the country adequate to meet all needs, ordinary as well as extraordinary. A supply of 1.8 lakhs of sacks of rice was imported from Burma and was issued to merchants at an amount less than the market price; and the issue price was also regulated so that rice may be available to the poor at ordinary rates. The accounts of the operations have not been finally settled but the entire supply with the exception of about a few thousand sacks has been sold out. Provision is made for the final adjustment being carried out in the next year's budget.

Loans to Agriculturists.

60. Besides the legislation intended for relieving agricultural indebtedness, another direction in which the lot of the agriculturists is proposed to be bettered is by following a more rational and well controlled policy in the matter of giving them loans. Government have felt that the work done by the old Land Mortgage Bank has not gone far into the root of the matter. They have accordingly instituted the Credit Bank with powers to grant loans in really deserving cases on liberal terms, retaining with them the requisite power for supervision and general control. With a view to the Bank

[Mr. S. Sundararajan].

being of as much use to the public as was expected of it, it is the intention of Government to finance it liberally till such time as it is able to stand on its own legs. The Bank also will in due course grant loans to such industrialists who stand in need of assistance in turning to full account the resources of the State in the interests of the country. A provision of Rs 1.75 lakhs has accordingly been included in the budget.

Revenue Position.

61. Having given a general but admittedly sketchy idea of what is included in the revenue and expenditure estimates for the coming year, I shall pause to consider the revenue position of the State as revealed by the figures. The revenue of the State for the next year as has already been observed is estimated at Rs 285.40 lakhs. Excluding the account adjustment in respect of customs revenue amounting to Rs 15 lakhs, the revenue is really a little over Rs 270 lakhs, a revenue which is certainly higher than any on record so far. It may be said that the result is due to measures of taxation and that "to tax and to please no more than to love and to be wise" is not, as Edmund Burke observed, given to men. But I may state that I am confident that if the measures detailed by me are deemed to be real measures of taxation, this Government have succeeded in taxing and at the same time pleasing the people. This Government feel that unlike revenue born of extortionate taxation the revenue visualised will not be unpopular and unsteady but will become permanent and popular.

62. Let me explain the position further. Out of our revenue of Rs 270 lakhs, the principal heads of revenue contribute Rs 237.98 lakhs i. e. nearly 88 per cent. Of this, the quota of land revenue is 15 per cent., that of Income Tax 5 per cent., Customs 20 per cent., those of Salt and Excise 26 per cent., Forest 6 per cent., Stamp and Registration 9 per cent. The corresponding figures for Madras are roughly, Land Revenue 30 per cent., Excise 19 per cent., Stamps 10 per cent., Forest 2½ per cent., and Registration 2 per cent. Taking Mysore, Land Revenue is 31 per cent., Income tax is 7 per cent., Excise 13 per cent., Stamps 5 per cent., Forest 6 per cent., and Registration 7 per cent. What do these figures indicate?

(His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur then entered the Chamber escorted by the Dewan-President. His Highness was seated on the Dais and the Dewan-President resumed the Chair).